

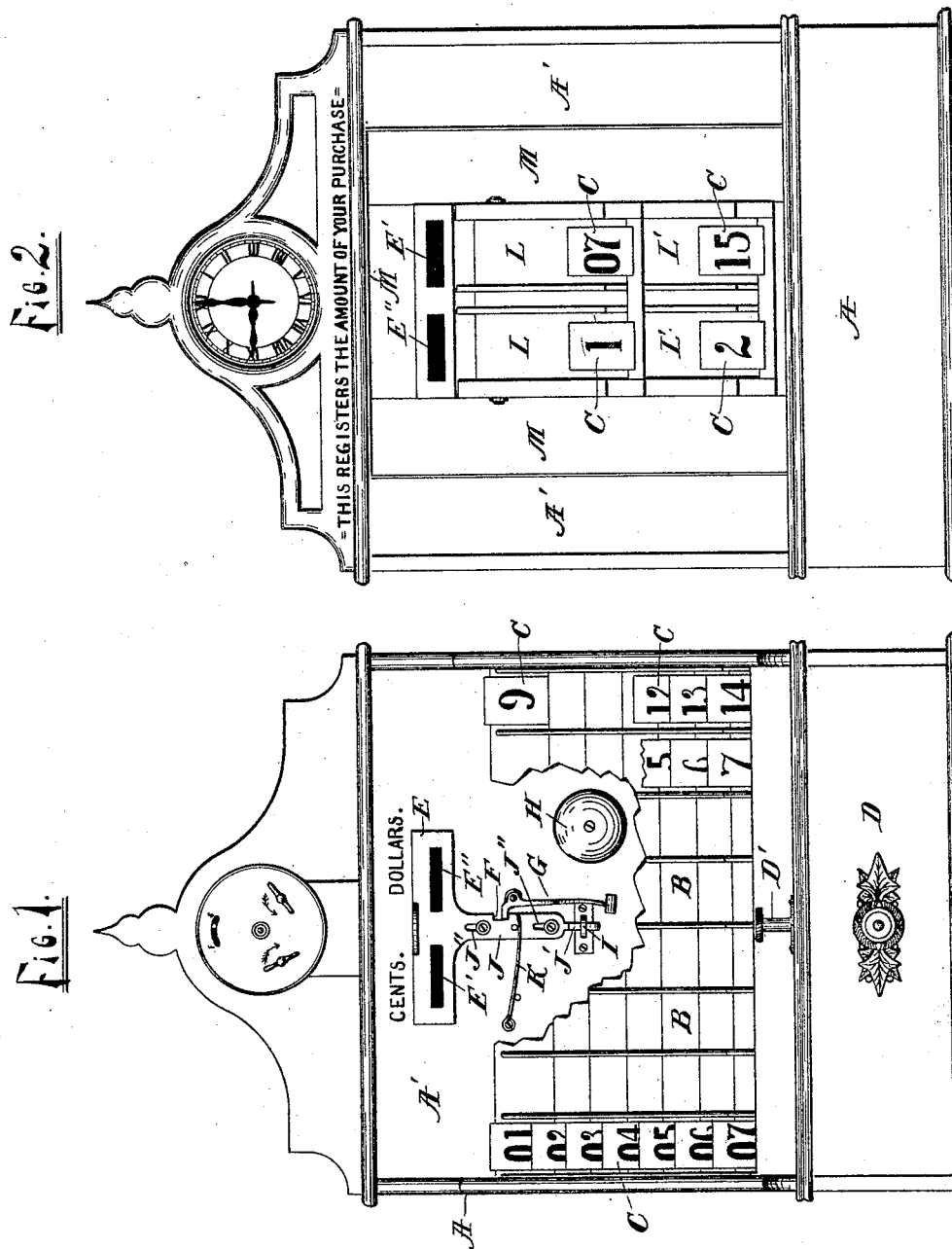
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. BLANK.  
CASH REGISTERING APPARATUS.

No. 526,768.

Patented Oct. 2, 1894.



WITNESSES:

Fred Thomas  
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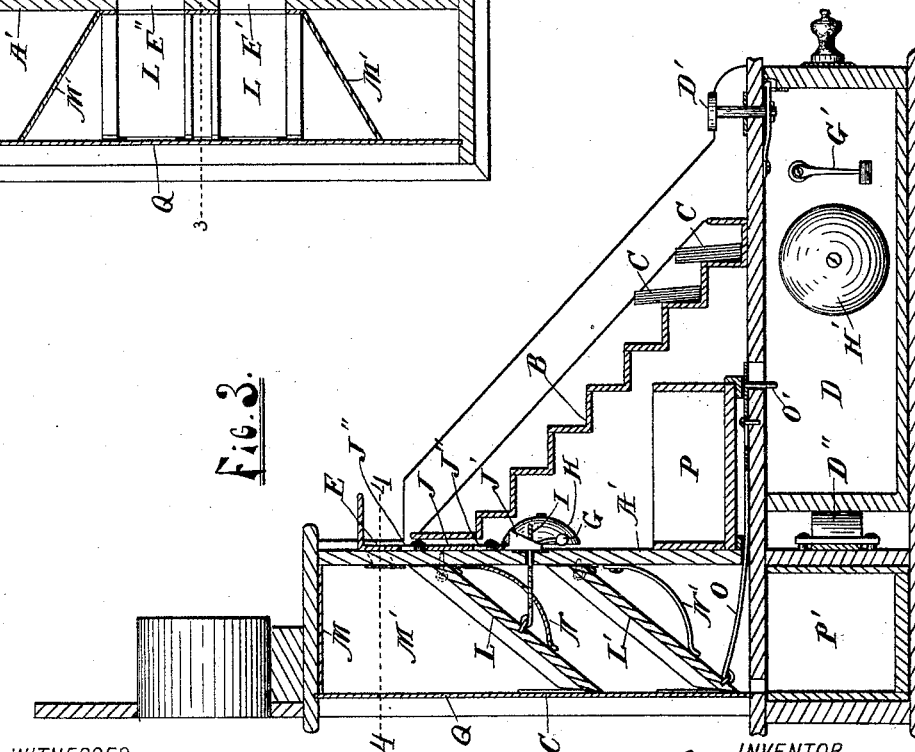
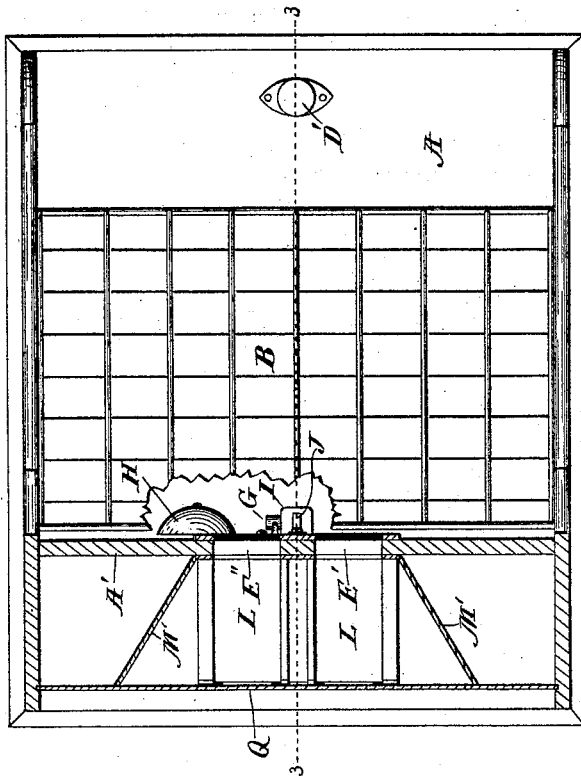
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

M. BLANK.  
CASH REGISTERING APPARATUS.

No. 526,768.

Patented Oct. 2, 1894.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX BLANK, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## CASH-REGISTERING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,768, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed April 19, 1894. Serial No. 508,189. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX BLANK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash-Registering Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a cash registering apparatus and is designed to furnish a convenient means and method of keeping an account of money received from small sales by merchants and others where small sums of money are received and consists in the combination and arrangement of the apparatus hereinafter described, for containing a number of tickets on which are displayed various numerals, as will be more specifically hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a rear view of a device embodying my invention, with parts broken away to show details; Fig. 2, a front view of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 4, a plan view with the top of the upper ledge removed on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the drawings.

A represents a case in vertical section substantially L-shaped, as will be noticed on inspection of Fig. 3, the upright portion of which has a glass front 2, and a back A' between which are placed the spouts L, L' and their actuating springs W, W'. Through the upper portion of the back A' are slots E', E'', communicating with the interior and through which the tickets C, C, are passed, which fall upon the upper spout L, and slide down the inclined plane thereof by gravity until arrested by the glass front Q, against which the spouts are arranged to abut, where they remain in view as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Secured to the under side of the top of said interior is placed a mirror M, and upon each side of said spouts are diagonally placed mirrors M' M'.

B, represents a removable, corrugated ver-

tically inclined tray, divided into a number of sections adapted to hold a number of tickets C, C, Fig. 3, on which are displayed a variety of numerals.

D, is a spring actuated cash drawer having a spring catch operated by a push button D' and is pushed out by a spring D'' arranged at the rear thereof as shown in Fig. 3, and has an alarm bell H' operated by a pendent striker G'.

P, and P' are drawers for holding tickets.

E is a T shaped spring actuated sliding plate having a rearwardly projecting lip to form a push plate, a downwardly projecting portion J, through which are slots J'', J'' for the screws, by which it is secured to the back A' and a wedge shaped lower portion J' and is provided with an actuating spring K, and has a notch F which engages the hammer G, of the alarm bell H.

Attached to the rear of the spout L is the bar I having through its rear portion a slot in which is the wedge shaped portion J' of the plate E, and attached to the rear of the spout L' is a bar O which passes through an opening in the back A' and has secured near its end a downwardly projecting pin O' which is engaged by the back piece of the drawer D, when the drawer is pulled out. The spouts L, L', are each divided into two sections as shown in Fig. 2, communicating respectively with the slots marked "Cents" and "Dollars" for the purpose hereinafter explained.

The operation of the device may now be explained as follows: When a sale is made for say two dollars and fifteen cents one of the tickets C, containing the numeral "2" is taken from the tray and passed through the slot marked "Dollars." It strikes upon the spout L, and slides downward in the right hand compartment until arrested by the glass front Q. Then another ticket containing the numerals 15 is taken from the tray and passed through the slot marked "Cents." It slides down the left hand compartment until it also is arrested by the glass front Q. The amount of the purchase is thus displayed "2.15" on the upper spout L. Suppose now another sale is made for say one dollar and seven cents. The operator pushes on the lip of E, depressing the T slide E, and thereby actuating the lever I, which retracts the

spout L, permitting the tickets just used to drop to the lower spout, when they remain against the glass front Q. A ticket containing the numeral 1 is then placed in the slot marked "Dollars" and another containing the numerals ".07" is placed in the slot marked "Cents" and these tickets now fall to the positions just vacated by the former tickets. The amount of two sales is thus displayed as in Fig. 2. When the device is next operated the opening of the cash drawer D retracts the lower spout L' by lever O and pin O' and the tickets in that spout fall into the drawer P' through the opening shown in Fig. 3.

Computation of the amount shown by the tickets in the ticket drawer and comparison with the amount of cash in the cash drawer, show whether errors have been made.

The mirrors M, M', M', reflect the image of the tickets in such manner that the same may be seen from various points of observation.

I claim—

1. The combination with the case A, having back A' having slots E' E'' and a glass front Q, of one or more retractible spouts L, having longitudinal partitions dividing the said spouts into two or more separate sections or divisions, communicating with the slots respectively, spring W, bar I, and the slide E, engaging the bar substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with the case A, having back A', having slots E' E'' and a glass front Q, one or more retractible spouts L, communicating with the slots, and having their lower ends adjusted to abut against the glass front Q, when at rest as shown, spring W, bar I,

and slide E, engaging the bar, and the spouts L' arranged below the spouts L, and communicating therewith, and having their lower ends also adjusted to rest against the glass front, the spring W', and the draw bar O, connected to the cash drawer, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination of an L-shaped case, consisting of an upright portion, having a glass front Q, and a back portion A', having slots E' E'', and a horizontal portion containing a cash drawer, an inclined ticket rack, supported on the horizontal portion and resting against the upright portion, having a series of compartments for containing tickets carrying numerals, and vertically inclined retractible spout L, arranged in the upright portion, having its lower end resting against the glass front Q, communicating with slots E' E'' and the vertically inclined retractible spout L', arranged below the spout L, communicating therewith and having its lower end resting against the glass front Q, and connected to the cash drawer substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a cash registering apparatus the combination with a case A having a back A' having slots E' E'' and a glass front Q, one or more retractible spouts L communicating with the slots, spring W bar I and the slide E engaging the bar I substantially as described and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MAX BLANK.

Witnesses:

DENNIS L. ROGERS,  
EMILY C. MOHL.